THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No. 45, Vol. 4. NEW WESTMINSTER WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1864. Price 6d. or 12 cts.

THIS JOURNAL is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, and despatched by Mail and Express to all parts of these Colonies, Washington Territory, Oregon, California, the Eastern Provinces and Great Britain.

The utmost care is taken to procure authentic information from all the mining districts of British Columbia, and every exertion made to obtain reliable statistics respecting the country generally.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1864.

The location of roads in the more remote and inhospitable parts of the Colony demands the utmost care. These roads cost very high and there should be no hap-hazard about the matter. The Government is generally safe in constructing roads through agricultural and inhabitable parts of the country, because such roads can never become wholly useless. If they should be abandoned as highways to mineral regions they would still tend to open up farming lands and would serve the settlers. But the case is very different when applied to Cariboo proper, where neither soil nor climate invite to agricultural pursuits. There the roads are constructed purely for mining purposes, and when they become unavailable as the shortest and best means of reaching the diggings they cease to be of any value at all, and we fear that some of these roads already constructed at very great cost to the Colony will stand as a monument of bungling folly. It is easy for a Government to purchase the good will of the mining classes by a rash and lavish expenditure of the revenue upon the construction of roads in the more remote mining districts. But it is equally easy to cripple the finances of the Colony in building roads that will never repay ten per cent. of the outlay. While, therefore, we feel duly impressed with the primary importance of making good trunk roads throughout the Colony, we would urge upon the Government the utmost circumspection in making roads in those portions of the Colony which are extremely unlikely ever to attract a rural population. There is another point which it would be well to take into consideration in connection with making roads in Cariboo. The new mining region known as the Kootanais country is now attracting very general attention, and is all but certain to rival Cariboo next season. This district is extensive and possesses advantages over Cariboo in point of climate and soil. So far as gold has yet been discovered the Kootanais mines are in British territory, although contiguous to the boundary line, and although we possess a very decided advantage over our American neighbors, geographically, yet they have rather got the start of us. It will be the duty of our Government, therefore, first to satisfy itself as to the extent and richness of these mines; and should the result be satisfactory it will then be necessary to take the most prompt and energetic means for securing to this Colony the trade consequent upon their development, otherwise a foreign country may reap all the substantial advantages of mines worked within our own Colony. It certainly behooves the Executive to give these subjects timely and due attention, so as to be prepared to lay before the Legislature at its next session such information as will enable that body to take intelligent action.

New Advertisements.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION!

At San Francisco, California,

TO BE OPENED ON THE 30th AUGUST, 1864.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco, California, have ratified the action of A. O. Hallidie, Esquire, in appointing W. H SUTTON, Esquire, of Yale, and W. E. CORMACK and GEORGE DIETZ, Esquires, of New Westminster, British Columbia, to assist in securing contributions which will represent the industry and resources of British Columbia in the Industrial Exhibition—which will open on Union Square, in San Francisco, on the 30th of August, 1864.

With the view of inviting Capital to British Columbia for the development of the resources of the country, and in furtherance of the success of the Exhibition, gentlemen throughout the Colony will promote these objects by transmitting through DIETZ & NELSON'S and BARNARD'S EXPRESSES, free of charge, Specimens which it may be in their power to obtain, to the address of either of the gentlemen appointed as above stated, who will forward them to the Exhibition in San Francisco, and which Specimens will be returned to the contibutors, if desired, also free of expense. je15

THE ORIGINAL PIONEER GOVERNMENT BAKERY

Lytton Square, New Westminster.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having taken over the above business from Mr. P. Hick, hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

☞ Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.

W. HARVEY.

New Westminster, Dec. 4, 1863. de5-tc*

New Advertisements.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY!

THE SUBSCRIBER, BEING THE PIONEER OF this city, is well acquainted with every town and suburban Lot, and most of the rural Lots at present surveyed in this District. He has made it a part of his business during the past five years to examine Lots, and has had considerable experience in purchasing and selling Real Estate, and is well posted in regard to the actual value of Land.

Parties who are desirous of purchasing or selling

TOWN, SUBURBAN OR RURAL LANDS

will find it to their advantage to place the same in his hands.

All business in the GENERAL AGENCY line attended to.

Charges Moderate.

WILLIAM CLARKSON,
General Agent and Auctioneer.

New Westminster, May 11, 1864. my14tc

PICHT & HOYT,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Spirits, Wines, Ales and Segars.

BRANDIES—French, H. & F. Martell, Pelevoisin and American in bulk and cases;
RUM—Jamaica and other brands;
WHISKEY—Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Monongahela in bulk and cases;
GIN—Holland in bulk and cases;
OLD TOM—Different brands;
WINES—Port, Sherry, California wines, various brands;
CHAMPAGNE, PORTER & ALES—Different brands;
SYRUPS & BITTERS—All kinds;
HAVANNA SEGARS—Different brands.

PICHT & HOYT,

New Westminster, B. C.,

BREWERS & MALTSTERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Brewer Stock;

DISTILLERS,

AND DEALERS IN

DOUBLE REFINED SPIRITS,

40° over proof, superior to any;

—ALSO,—

REFINED ALCOHOL

in Tins, 95 per cent. ap2tc

To Hotel Keepers!

A GOOD BUSINESS TO BE DISPOSED OF.

MESSRS. SMITH & BRIDGMAN offer their present business, known as "HICK'S HOTEL," consisting of a good Bar retail liquor business, together with the Boarding and Lodging House. Parties desirous of entering such business will be treated with liberally by application to

mb16 tc GEO. HOOPER, Auctioneer.

LOCHLOMOND HOUSE!

AT THE

Seventy-four-mile Post

ON THE

Lillooet-Alexander Road.

THE PROPRIETOR calls the attention of travellers to Cariboo to this House, which is just opened for the travelling public, where GOOD MEALS can be had at all hours, with all the delicacies of the season.

THE BAR

will contain CIVILITY, and the best

LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

This is the first house within 15 miles where good water can be obtained, and, being 27 miles above the Junction, affords a comfortable and convenient stopping place.

Packers, Stagers and Teamsters are informed that they will find good stabling and the best of provender, as well as an excellent run for cattle on the grounds.

The strictest attention will be paid to the comfort of those who may patronize the Lochlomond House.

JOHN McMURPHY.

Lochlomond, British Columbia, March, 1863. tc.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSIP for some time existing between the undersigned, under the style of SMITH & BRIDGMAN, as proprietors of Hick's Hotel in this city, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Valentine Hall has been fully authorised to settle the business of the late firm.

H. W. SMITH.
RICHARD BRIDGMAN.

Witness,
D. B. HICKEY.

New Westminster, July 7, 1864. jy13 1m

New Advertisements.

EXPRESS.

DIETZ & NELSON'S

British Columbia & Victoria Express,

CONNECTING AT VICTORIA WITH

Wells Fargo & Co.,

FOR

CALIFORNIA, OREGON, ATLANTIC STATES & EUROPE;

AND AT YALE AND LILLOOET WITH

BARNARD'S CARIBOO EXPRESS,

FOR

Cariboo and the Northern Mines,

CONVEYING Treasure, Valuables, Letters, Packages and Parcels;
PURCHASING of Drafts and Bills of Exchange from Wells Fargo & Co., and other Banking Houses;
COLLECTING Drafts, Notes of Hand, Debts, &c.
EXECUTING Commissions, Orders, Enquiries;
FORWARDING of Merchandise, Packages, Parcels, &c;
ATTENDING to the Registration of Mortgages, Deeds, and other Documents, the Assaying of Gold Dust, Silver and other Ores;
PARTICULAR attention given to the purchasing of Goods at New Westminster, B. C., and Victoria, V. I., on the most favorable terms, and shipping to destination;
LANDING WARRANTS Prepared and Goods passed through the Custom House without delay.

New Westminster, March 13th, 1863. ma14tc

THE

LARGEST, FINEST

—AND—

CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT

—OF—

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

—AND—

SILVER-WARE,

—AT—

JUNGERMAN'S,

mh23 YATES ST., VICTORIA, V. I. 6m

NOTICE.

I HEREBY WARN all persons against purchasing the Steamer "HOPE" either at Sheriff's sale or otherwise, as the ownership of the same is absolutely vested in the Mortgagees, Guy Huston, Peter McQuade & Co., and John A. Mara.

M. W. T. DRAKE,
Solicitor for Mortgagees.

New Westminster, June 1, 1864. je4

Mrs. KIRKWOOD,

DRESS MAKER,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

Spalding Street, New Westminster, B. C.

☞ The latest **Ladies' Fashions** from **Paris** on hand, an inspection of which is respectfully invited

ma18 1m

JOHN MURRAY

BEGS LEAVE to call the attention of his friends and the public to the

CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK

—OF—

FAMILY GROCERIES

which he ha just opened, and which he is prepared to to sell at the

Lowest Possible Prices,

FOR CASH.

JOHN MURRAY,

oc17-tc Columbia Street, New Westminster.

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.

J. A. R. HOMER

New Advertisements.

COLONIAL HOTEL,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

—oooo—

Messrs. Grelley Brothers

Have added to their comfortable

Hotel and Restaurant,

A SPLENDID

Billiard Saloon,

In which will always be found the best

DRINKS AND CIGARS.

—ooo—

In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINES, LIQUORS,
ALES, PORTER,
BRANDIES, RUM,
CIDER, SYRUPS,
CORDIALS, BITTERS, &c.,

which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, or in case.

—ALSO—

THE BEST BRANDS OF

CIGARS,

Havanna, Manilla and Cheroots.

New Westminster, July 18, 1862. jy19

CITY BAKERY

—AND—

COFFEE SALOON.

—ooo—

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to his new and commodious establishment on the

Corner of Columbia and Hall Streets,

where he hopes to receive from a generous and discriminating public an extended patronage, commensurate with his increased facilities for accommodating them.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pies and Cakes,

supplied at all hours, and at reduced rates.

☞ Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.

JOSEPH SOREL.

New Westminster, March 3, 1863. ma4

MACLURE & TURNBULL,

(LATE OF THE ROYAL ENGINEERS.)

Surveyors, Civil Engineers, Auctioneers, Land and General Agents,

OFFICE ON COLUMBIA ST., NEW WESTMINSTER,

Opposite Mr. Holbrook's Store.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, in devoting attention to the above branches of business believe that, from many years service in various parts of the British Empire, they possess such a thorough knowledge of the Surveying and Engineering profession as will warrant them in soliciting public patronage.

JOHN MACLURE,
JAMES TURNBULL.

New Westminster, B. C., November 2d, 1863. no4-tc

J. C. WHITE,

ARCHITECT AND DRAUGHTSMAN!

IS NOW PREPARED TO DRAW UP PLANS OF Buildings, Specifications, Estimates, &c., on the SHORTEST NOTICE.

Orders to be left at Mr. Holbrook's Store, Columbia Street, New Westminster. no7 tc

New Boot and Shoe Shop

MARY-STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY,

☞ Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

W. WOODMAN

New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy 12-1m

THE

COLONIAL HOTEL

—AND—

RESTAURANT.

FRONT STREET,

FORT YALE, B. C.

—ooo—

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT, having been newly fitted up at a great expense, is ready for the reception of the public.

The BAR will contain the choicest LIQUORS, while the TABLE will be constantly supplied with the substantials as well as the delicacies of the season.

N. B.—Good, clean Sleeping Apartments connected with the Hotel.

L. DAVISON,
Manager.

Fort Yale, B.C., March 27th, 1863. ma28-tc

Victoria Advertisements.

THE

Royal Insurance Company.

—FOR—

Fire & Life Insurance.

CAPITAL - - - - - Ten Million Dollars!

HEAD OFFICES,—Liverpool and London.

CHAIRMAN,
Charles Turner, Esq., M. P.

DEPUTY CHAIRMEN,
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., & E. Johnston, Esq.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY,
PERCY M. DOVE, ESQ.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE APPOINTED the UNDERsigned their Agents for

Vancouver Island & British Columbia,

and will now accept proposals for Insurance both in the

Fire and Life Departments.

They feel confident that the known Standing and Character of this Office, the sound principles on which it is established and the magnitude of its resources, will obtain for it a fair share of public patronage.

James Dickson, Esq., M. D., has been appointed Medical Examiner to the Life Branch.

ANDERSON & CO.,
Wharf Street.

Victoria, 20th January, 1863. ja24

BALMORAL SEED STORE

—AND—

Nursery Depot,

FORT STREET.

MY STOCK OF SEEDS, TREES, PLANTS, &c., being now very complete, Farmers and Merchants are invited to call and examine for themselves. Country and British Columbia Merchants supplied at the lowest wholesale rates.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS & MACHINES.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed Agent for some of the Largest Importers and Best Manufacturers of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS & MACHINES in San Francisco, is prepared to supply all sorts of Agricultural Implements and Machines at a small advance on San Francisco prices. Parties wanting Patent Hay Presses, Mowing and Reaping Machines, Fanning Mills, Ploughs, Harrows, Scythes or any other Implement or Machine will do well to send their orders. Parties ordering will require to remit with the order about one-fifth of the value of the machine to pay Freight.

J. BEGG,

ap18 tc *Balmoral Nursery Depot, Fort St., Victoria.*

W. J. AMSRTRONG,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

IMPORTER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, CLASSWARE, AND

Oilman's Stores,

Would call the particular attention of Up-river Merchants, Steamboat Owners and others to his Stock, and ascertain the prices before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B.—**Fresh Garden Seeds** Just received and for sale.

W. J. ARMSTRONG.

New Westminster, March 27th, 1863. ma28-tc

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

—:ooo:—

HENRY HOLBROOK,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

LIVERPOOL WHARF,

NEW WESTMINSTER.

BONDED AND FREE STORAGE for 600 tons Goods Every accommodation given to Goods landed on the Liverpool Wharf, for shipment up river.

A large assortment of Goods for sale at Victoria prices, with the duty added

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. ARE not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin.

URIAH NELSON & CO.

Port Douglas, May 2, 1864. my4 tc

ANDERSON & Co.,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK and will keep continuously Byass Porter and Ale, Martell and other Brandies, Scotch Whiskey, Rum, &c.

oc31 WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Wednesday and Saturday, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster. Single copy, price 6d., or 12½ cents. Terms per quarter, 10s., or $2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or $5.00, and yearly £1 16s., or $7.50. Subscriptions must be paid in advannce.

☞ Copies of this paper can be had at the Book Store of Messrs. Clarkson & Co., Columbia-street.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient Advertisements, 2 inches and under, $2 first insertion, and one dollar each subsequent insertion. Over two inches, $1 per inch for first insertion, and half a dollar for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts with regular advertisers.

Advertisements in order to ensure insertion, should be sent in before noon of the day before publication.

All Advertisements for insertion in the BRITISH COLUMBIAN must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid each month in advance.

All Advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

For Sale—William Clarkson.
To Rent—William Clarkson.
Wanted—T. Price.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1864.

THE SCHOOL MEETING.

In Monday's *Colonist* we find a report of the public meeting held in the Hyack Hall on the evening of the 13th inst., occupying four and a half columns, and which, for unfairness and one-sidedness, excels anything we have ever read. And perhaps this feature accounts for the circumstance of its promulgation through the press of another Colony; for it is remarkable that when misrepresentation of a local question is the object Victoria papers are generally selected as the medium. The whole thing is so shockingly jumbled up that we defy the reader to comprehend the subject. The public report says: "The first clause of the report as originally presented to the meeting ran thus: 'The common school was the only school system that should receive Government aid.'" Now, by referring to the manuscript report of the committee we find that the first clause, omitting the preamble, reads thus: "The only system that can commend itself as being applicable to the wants of a mixed population, entertaining different religious views and tenets, is the non-sectarian system of education, and no other is entitled to, nor should receive, any appropriation of the public revenue or Government Grant." Why start off with such a glaring misrepresentation of the very first clause, when the author of the report had free access to, and we are assured freely used, the correct minutes? What an injustice is done here not only to the Committee but to the mover and seconder of the first clause, which really differs very little from the amendment to it. And then we have big speeches manufactured from very little ones, while some important speeches that really were delivered are not noticed, good or bad. The resolution moved by Capt. Cooper, and which gave rise to the only real difference of opinion, is made to come in near the end, and is incorrectly given, while the amendment which was moved to it is craftily withheld, in order that the impression may be made that the question at issue was "Bible or no Bible," the speeches all being carefully made to point in that direction. In order that those of our readers who were not present at the meeting may understand the nature of the discussion we give the resolution and the amendment, *verbatim*:—Capt. Cooper's resolution—"It is the opinion of this meeting that the Holy Scriptures should be read daily in the public schools of this Colony." Mr. Woolsy's amendment:—"That while it is very desirable that the Bible should be read in every district school, it is the opinion of this meeting that the reading of the Bible should be left to the majority of the parents whose children attend such school, and also what version should be used."

Now it will be observed that there was no difference of opinion as to the desirability of having the Bible read in the public schools. The resolutions as well as the speeches showed that the meeting was one upon that point. The only difference was as to the best mode of attaining that result, and at the same time maintaining a national school system that would be acceptible to all classes and creeds. The one party contended that the Government should make the reading of the Bible compulsory in every school; the other contending that to leave that question to a majority in each school district would as effectually accomplish the same object, and with less peril to the system. Even the mover of the resolution, Capt. Cooper, in the course of the discussion, remarked that the object of both parties was the same, and that the amendment did not disagree, in spirit, with his resolution. Why, then, this persistent attempt to misrepresent the real issue? Why occupy more than four columns of the *Colonist* with a grossly one-sided report of proceedings and speeches? As a specimen of the length to which the writer of the report has ventured we give the following: Mr. Robson is made to say:—"I am opposed to making the Bible a text book. I was obliged to read the Bible at school, and I confess I do not think I got any benefit from it under that regulation. I believe many got disgusted with it by being compelled to read it under a cat-o'-nine tails." Now, this is utterly false. Mr. Robson took pains to explain to the meeting that his opposition was not to the reading of the Bible in schools at all, but to making its use compulsory by enactment. He also distinctly stated to the meeting, in reply to a remark made by a speaker on the other side, that the Bible was not read in the school which he attended! We might go on and point out other and equally glaring misrepresentations; but this will suffice. In conclusion we have only to express our unqualified satisfaction at the result of the public meeting, with the trifling exception of the point alluded to. The grand key-stone—non-sectarianism—is safe, and we can well afford to give way on a minor point which, after all, must come right in the end.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE!

THREE SUBURBAN LOTS, two of which adjoin the city, and comprise the entire frontage of the north-west side of St. Patrick's Square, affording a delightful southern aspect, and charmingly situated for a residence.

ALSO—A Lot in the original survey of the city. Terms most reasonable.

Apply to WILLIAM CLARKSON,
Land & General Agent.
New Westminster, July 19, 1864. jy20tc

TO RENT.

A COTTAGE, with ¾ of an acre of Ground well adapted for gardening purposes, and within five minutes walk of the Liverpool Wharf.

Apply to WILLIAM CLARKSON,
Land & General Agent.
New Westminster, July 18, 1864. jy20tc

WANTED.
TWO GOOD TAILORS,

to work by the hand.—Liberal wages given.

Apply to T. PRICE, Tailor.
New Westminster, July 19, 1864. jy20tc

SELLING OFF.

THE SUBSCRIBER, being compelled to leave the Colony on account of ill-health, offers his entire

STOCK OF FURNITURE, ETC.,

at greatly reduced prices. As the stock must positively be cleared out by the 1st of September next, parties wishing to purchase would do well to give an early call.

N. B.—Any person wishing to purchase the whole Stock, together with the Building now occupied, the good-will of the Lease, &c., can do so upon very reasonable terms.

G. R. ASHWELL.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle the same; and all claims against him should be presented forthwith.

jy16 tc G. R. ASHWELL.

Municipal Notice.

ELECTORS who are desirous of voting at the ensuing Municipal Election are required to register their names with the Town Clerk before the 25th inst.

C. J. PRICHARD, J. P., Acting C. I. P.
New Westminster, 14th July, 1864. jy16 td

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS to the ROYAL COLUMBIAN HOSPITAL are hereby informed that the Treasurer, MR. JOHN COOPER, will call upon them during the next few days, and as the Institution is greatly in need of funds, it is earnestly requested that the Subscribers will pay the amount of their subscriptions when called upon.

Subscription Lists are to be found with each member of the Finance Committee, Messrs. Armstrong, Cormack and Cooper.

jy13 JAMES COOPER, President.

AUCTION SALE.

GEO. HOOPER is instructed to sell the following Town Lots for non-payment of Municipal Tax, and hereby notifies the public that in pursuance of his orders he will sell without reserve the following numbers, unless the owner of the same pay the tax, with expenses already incurred, on or before Monday, the 25th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon:

Lot 2, Block 22. James McKee.
Lot 12, Block 22. H. Lindley.
Lot 38, Block 22, Wm. Rowland.
Lot 9, Block 23. Ferrenback.
Lot 23, Block 23. François Petisme.
je12 Suburban Lot 55, Block 5. B. Ambuster. td

CAUTION.

I HEREBY CAUTION the public not to buy, or in any manner negotiate for, the property situate at the south end of Anderson Lake, commonly known as the "Chapman Property," otherwise than through me, who am the rightful proprietor of the same.

FRANKLIN ROBERTS.
New Westminster. jy13 1m

FRENCH'S FISH MARKET,
FRONT STREET,
New Westminster.

In the above Market will always be found, in season,

FISH

Of Every kind, both Fresh, Salted and Smoked.

Also, in season, all kinds of

GAME.

Shipping Orders Promptly attended to.

FREDERICK KAYE & CO.
New Westminster, July 5, 1864. jy6 tc

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between Wm. Brennicke and Harry Wind, in the business known as the Fraser River Hotel, at Hope, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Wm. Brennicke is authorized to collect all debts due the firm.

Witness, Wm. BRENNICKE.
W. J. SANDERS. HARRY WIND.
Fort Hope, May 23, 1864. je15 1m

Just Received and For Sale.

5000 lbs. CHOICE CALIFORNIA BACON.
20 Cases JEWELL & HARRISON'S LARD.
500 lbs. ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE.

je22tc By PICHT & HOYT.

$40,000 WORTH OF
CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES & DRY GOODS
TO BE SOLD AT ENGLISH COST!!

ROPER & CO.,
FORT STREET VICTORIA, V. I.,

HAVE DETERMINED TO OFFER THE WHOLE OF THEIR STOCK of CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS at English Cost. The sale commences on

MONDAY, JUNE 7,

and will continue till the end of the month. This will be found an opportunity that rarely offers, both for WHOLESALE and RETAIL BUYERS. je8 1m

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
New Westminster, June 2nd, 1864.

IN PURSUANCE OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS OF the Legislative Council, passed during the late session, the Governor has authorized the following Premiums to be offered with the view of developing the resources of, and stimulating industry throughout, the Colony:—

1. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall be the first to show to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have successfully worked by machinery a VEIN OF QUARTZ producing either Gold or Silver, within the Colony of British Columbia.

2. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall be the first to show to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have successfully worked any COAL MINE within the Colony of British Columbia, and have *bona fide* produced from such mine Two Hundred (200) tons of good Coal, and have shipped the same to any Port beyond the limits of the Colony.

3. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have been the first to complete in a *bona fide* manner the building of a VESSEL, within the Colony of British Columbia, of not less than Five Hundred (500) tons burthen.

4. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to any person or persons who shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have been the first to find any new ALLUVIAL MINING DISTRICT sufficiently extensive to give remunerative labor to Five Hundred (500) men for a period of not less than Six (6) months.

The Governor in Council to be the sole judge as to whether any of the above Premiums are to be awarded.

By His Excellency's command,
ARTHUR N. BIRCH.
je4

BONSON & RICHARDS,
CARPENTERS, JOINERS
—AND—
CABINET MAKERS

HAMLY STREET, NEAR THE CUSTOM HOUSE,
New Westminster.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully beg to announce that they are now prepared to execute orders in any branch of the above trades, on the most reasonable terms.

ESTIMATES, PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS made for every description of buildings.

☞ Orders left at the Workshop will receive prompt attention.

de19-1m BONSON & RICHARDS.

CLARKSON & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
HAVE ON HAND A
LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK
—OF—
Counting House, Official & Printer's
STATIONERY;
SCHOOL, STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS,
SHEET AND MANUSCRIPT
MUSIC,
Maps & Charts of British Columbia,
GOLD PENS & POCKET CUTLERY.
Columbia Street, New Westminster, B.C.
je8-tc

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.
J. A. R. HOMER

PROCLAMATION.
BUTE INLET MASSACRE!
A REWARD OF $250

WILL BE PAID BY GOVERNMENT, UPON AND for the apprehension and conviction of every Indian or other person concerned as principal or accessory before the fact, to the murder of any of the fourteen Europeans, who were cut off by Indians, on or about the twenty-ninth and thirtieth days of April, now last past, in the Valley of the Homathco River, at Bute Inlet.

Dated Government House, New Westminster, 17th May, 1864.

By His Excellency's Command,
ARTHUR N. BIRCH,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN! m21

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders are invited for the construction of a

Waggon Road from the Mouth of Quesnel to Richfield.

This line of the road will be at once decided upon, and exactly marked out on the ground, and specifications of the proposed work furnished at the office of this Department at Richfield, where also further information on the subject will be given.

The work will be divided into four sections, and tenders are to be sent in for each section separately, or for the four sections together.

Payment for the work will be made on the road in cash.

The earliest possible public notice will be given of the exact date on which tenders will be opened.

By order of His Excellency the Governor,
JOSEPH W. TRUTCH,
Surveyor General.
Lands and Works Department,
New Westminster, 20th May, 1864. my21

LONDON HOUSE,
MAY 26th, 1864.

The subscribers have received invoices of a very choice lot of goods of the following descriptions, shipped by Express from Europe, via Panama, and expected to arrive next Steamer.

J. H. TURNER & CO.,
6 Fort Street, Victoria.

A large assortment of FRENCH FLOWERS and WREATHS;
Real Lace COLLARS, SLEEVES, and CANEZOUS;
Lace SHAWLS and MANTLES;
Rich SILK PALETOTS;
Fashionable TRIMMINGS;
SILK, COTTON, and THREAD, for Sewing Machines;
The newest BONNETS and HATS;
Elegant SASH and BONNET RIBBONS;
French CORSETS and RIDING BELTS;
A very excellent make of FRENCH KID GLOVES—in Ladies' Gentlemen's, and Children's sizes;
RIDING GLOVES;
The celebrated SANS FLECTUM SKIRTS;
GLACES and MOIRES, in the new colors;
Shaded and Gris de Fer MOIRES;
BOUQUET CHENE MOIRES; ECOSSAIS, TAFFETAS,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Balance of Summer Goods
—TO—
ARRIVE PER ROYAL CHARLIE.
je8-1m

Antler Bed-rock Flume Co., Limited.
Notice of Call.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a meeting of the Directors of the above Company, held this day, a further Assessment of Five Dollars ($5) per share was levied, to be paid at the office of the Company on or before the 10th July, 1864.

By order,
J. J. COCHRANE, Secretary.
OFFICE—Government street.
Victoria, V. I., July 1, 1864. ju9 1m

New Advertisements.

EXPRESS, FREIGHT
—AND—
PASSENGER LINE
STAGES.

AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1864, THE Coaches of this Line will run as follows:

UP TRIP:

Leave Yale on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 3 a.m., Passing over the SUSPENSION BRIDGE and through the CANONS by daylight, and reaching SODA CREEK in time to connect with the stern-wheel steamer "ENTERPRISE," on THURSDAYS and MONDAYS at daylight, reaching Quesnelle City the same day.

DOWN TRIP:

Leaves SODA CREEK on the arrival of the "ENTERPRISE," on TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, reaching YALE on THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS in time to connect with the stemers for NEW WESTMINSTER.

Passengers going *via* DOUGLAS and LILLOOET can take DIETZ & NELSON'S Express Wagons over the Portages, and connect with BARNARD'S Express Wagon at LILLOOET, on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, noon, for CLINTON, where seats are reserved for THROUGH passages on the Stages for SODA CREEK.

Passengers from above can obtain Through tickets at Soda Creek for Lillooet and Douglas.

F. J. BARNARD.
Yale, April 30, 1864. my28 tc

Bank of British North America.
ASSAY OFFICE, VICTORIA.
GOLD DUST MELTED & ASSAYED.

CHARGES:

For all deposits under 50 ounces $2
For all " above 50 " One quarter of one per cent.

Ores of every description carefully Assayed.

CHARGES:

For each Mineral Assay $10

GOLD DUST AND BARS PURCHASED at the current rates.

J. G. SHEPHERD, Manager.
Victoria, May 7, 1864. my18tc

THE
BRITISH COLUMBIA
MILL COMPANY,
[LIMITED.]
New Westminster,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the Public that they are now prepared to furnish all descriptions of

FIR, CEDAR AND SPRUCE
LUMBER,
BOTH ROUGH & DRESSED.
ALSO,
Tongued and Grooved Flooring,
IN ANY QUANTITIES.

From the superior character of the Mill just now completed, and from the facilities which they possess for shipping Lumber—there being sufficient depth of water at the Mill to float vessels of the largest size—they flatter themselves that they will be able to afford as great inducements to Lumber Dealers, and others, as any Mill on the Pacific Coast.

Bills of Lumber, of any dimensions, cut on the shortest notice.

Orders from Shippers or from the Interior are solicited, and will receive prompt and careful attention.

OFFICE—At J. A. Webster's Store, Columbia St.
J. A. WEBSTER & CO.
New Westminster, October 27, 1863. oc28-tc

BROKENBROW & EVANS,
BUTCHERS,
NEW WESTMINSTER MARKET,
COLUMBIA STREET,
CELEBRATED SAUSAGE MAKERS,
Dealers in all kinds of Salt Meats,

GENUINE YORKSHIRE HAMS, CELEBRATED WESTPHALIA HAMS, ST. CLARE'S BELFAST HAMS, VICTORIA (V. I.) SUGAR CURED HAMS, PUGET SOUND HAMS, OREGON HAMS, CALIFORNIA HAMS, HEYWOOD'S SUGAR CURED BREAKFAST BACON, SMOKED AND PICKLED TONGUES, PURE LEAF LARD, ETC., CUMBERLAND HAMS AND BACON.

ap23 tc

New Music.
A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF
SHEET MUSIC
Received by the last Steamer,
ap27tc at CLARKSON & CO.'S.

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS having any claim on the estate of WILLIAM GILLETT are requested to send in their accounts to Mr. Geo Hooper, whose receipt will be valid for all debts due to the same.

R. HARVEY, } Attorneys for
T. WILSON, } the Creditors.
New Westminster, March 1, 1864. mh2-tc

Important to Business Men in Victoria, California, Portland, and Places on the Sound!

THE JOURNAL is the only newspaper published in British Columbia; is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is unrivalled as an advertising medium for this Colony. J. DORAN, in Victoria, and THOS. BOYCE, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1864.

CARIBOO ROADS.

We publish elsewhere a letter upon the impolicy of the Government constructing a wagon road from the Mouth of Quesnelle to Williams Creek, while there is no road either existing or projected from Alexandria to the Mouth of Quesnelle. This is the second letter we have published upon the same subject; and we must confess it does appear to us that the complaints are entitled to the consideration of the Executive, and that it was a serious oversight on the part of the Cariboo members of the Legislature when in session to make no provision whatever for that part of the route alluded to. Even for the summer season it is anything but desirable that the entire travel and traffic of the interior should be at the mercy of a small steamer, which it is alleged is even now quite inadequate to the trade. Not only are goods subjected to vexatious detention, but there being no check whatever upon the carrying trade the owners of the steamer are in a position to impose exorbitant rates, thereby causing a public injury and inconvenience for the benefit of a private company. We do not mean to say that such has been done; but it can be done; and we maintain that it is the duty of Government to use all reasonable means for guarding the public interest against the possible contingency. But the weighty point is the fact that during about five months in the year the steamer does not run at all, and thus traffic is practically paralyzed—like Bruin, passing the winter in a state of torpidity. And now that winter mining is on the increase and the winter population of Cariboo must increase in the same ratio it becomes of the utmost importance that continuous and uninterrupted land communication with the mines should be provided. This question is invested with all the more importance from the consideration that the winter season is found to be the most favorable for forwarding provisions to Williams Creek. We trust, at any rate, the subject will receive that consideration at the hands of the Executive to which its importance would seem to entitle it.

The News from the East.

Four days Later News.

The steamer *Alexandra*, Capt. Moore, arrived from the Sound *via* Victoria yesterday morning, bringing four days later news from the seat of war. We copy from the *Chronicle* Extra of Monday:—The New York *Herald's* special from Frederick, of the 8th, says: The enemy continued to press Colonel Clendon pretty hard yesterday, but finally flanked him just as the 3rd Maryland Infantry came to their support. They drove the rebels back. The troops fought well, although there were a superior number of Confederates, which at first held them in check until their infantry supports arrived.—A Philadelphia telegram says a despatch from Baltimore was received, stating the rebels occupy Frederick, our troops falling back to the Monocacy. Other despatches confirm this, and say a rebel force under Breckinridge, 12,000 strong, crossed the Potomac near Edward's Ferry and moved in the direction of Ubana. What is the actual force is not known. It is supposed to be a move to flank us. We are daily gaining strength by reinforcements.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The President has issued a proclamation approving of the plan for the reconstruction of the seceded States adopted by Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Official dispatches from Gen. Wallace state that a battle took place between the forces of his command and the rebels at Monocacy to-day, commencing at nine o'clock, and continuing five hours. Our forces, overpowered by superior numbers, were forced to retreat in disorder. Brig. Gen. Tyler was taken prisoner. The enemy's force number at least 20,000. Our troops behaved well; suffered severe loss. Wallace is retreating towards Baltimore.

(Signed,) STANTON

BALTIMORE, July 10—Wallace has been gradually falling back since yesterday, the rebels following. The city was startled this morning at six o'clock by the ringing of bells, which accompanied the Mayor and Governor's proclamations calling the citizens to organize in defense. An intense excitement was at once produced. Companies are forming at every street corner. The proclamation declares the danger to be imminent and preparations to repel invasion must be made immediately. Gen S. S. Lockwood has tendered himself to take command of the civil forces thus raised, and has been assigned to the command. Later accounts from the front say our forces have fallen back in the vicinity of Monrovia, having burned the turnpike bridge over the Monocacy.

BALTIMORE, 10, P. M.—The Northern Central Railroad has been cut near Cockeysville bridge. Ashland Works are reported burned. The rebel cavalry is estimated at 150 and are said to have crossed the North Central road above Cockeysville this morning going towards the Philadelphia Railroad. It is supposed the force guarding the road is sufficiently strong to drive the rebels off. Many rumors are afloat this afternoon but the confidence in our ability to defend the city is gaining ground. There is now less excitement. It is believe that troops are in such a position by this time as to effectually protect communications with Washington. As a matter of precaution all valuable records, etc., of banks and other institutions, have been placed on board the steamers in the harbor for safety. Six o'clock, p. m.—Gen. Sigel's train arrived here to-day in charge of a large detachment of cavalry and infantry. Officers who were in the battle yesterday say the fighting was very desperate, and think the rebel loss was fully as large as ours. Our loss, in prisoners, is about 1000. We have not made an estimate of the killed and wounded yet. 9 p. m.—The excitement is intense this evening. Wallace still continues to fall back toward the city. Parties with fife and drum are constantly moving through the city to man the breastworks. Rebels scouts have been seen fifteen miles from the city. At last accounts Wallace was within 24 miles of the city and falling back, with fresh troops guarding his rear. His artillery is reported to have been destroyed. Intelligence has reached here that a portion of Hunter's force recaptured Martinsburg, taking about 1,000 prisoners; all the stores captured, there being much plunder collected at that place by the rebels.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—A special from Chambersburg to-day says that General Couch's cavalry advanced and entered Hagerstown yesterday, capturing about 200 rebels who were engaged in plundering. Quite a number of buildings were burned. The rebels were, if possible, more severe upon Secessionists than Unionists, levying contributions everywhere. In consequence of this move, McCousland's rebel brigade retreated along the Williamsport and Sharpsburg road. Heavy firing was heard in the direction of Harper's Ferry, indicating that a brisk engagement was going on between Sigel's forces and a portion of the raiders.

BALTIMORE, July 5.—The rebel cavalry burned the residence of Gov. Bradford this morning, four miles from the city. A squad of rebels came to his house ordered out his family, who were only permitted to take a few valuables, and then fired it. The Governor was in the city at the time. The rebels are now operating on the Philadelphia road.—The *Time's* special dispatch dated midnight (11th) says that in consequence of an interruption of telegraphic communication between Washington and fortress Monroe, nothing has been received to-day.—John Covode of Pensylvania returned from a visit to Grant's Headquarters yesterday where he had several interviews with Grant, who says he don't attach much importance to the rebel raid, as he didn't believe that Lee would detach any considerable force from the front of the Union lines.—The *Herald's* special last night says, from the latest information it appears that Breckinridge crossed Harper's Ferry and advanced leisurely west of South Mountain, with a view of drawing our forces in that direction, while another body crossed at Edward's Ferry in order to flank and capture our command advancing on Breckinridge. The whole rebel force united this side of Frederick, and commenced operating on the lines of communication with Baltimore.—Richmond papers of the 7th were jubilant over the excitement they imagine the raiders are creating in Maryland. No intimation is given of the number of troops detached from Lee's army or by whom commanded.

HARRISBURG, July 11.—The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Roads still intact this morning. The telegram from Glen Rock, on the Northern Central Road, this morning states that a body of mounted infantry and cavalry, 1200 or 1500 strong, are destroying the road 15 miles south of that place, and are marching northward. The rebels appear to have retired from Western Maryland and concentrated in northern and eastern parts of the State.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The President, in accordance with the resolution of Congress, has issued his proclamation appointing the first Thursday in August as a day of humiliation and prayer for the people of the United States, commending them to implore the compassion and forgiveness of Almighty God, that the rebels may lay down their arms and that the effusion of blood may be stopped.—The telegraph between Baltimore and Washington is cut and most of the news we receive is flying rumors.

HAVRE DE GRACE, July 12.—Semi-official intelligence was received here that yesterday afternoon a fight was progressing seven miles from Washington on the Seventh Street road, near the Crystal Springs; that one thousand rebel cavalry were there. Philadelphia despatches of the 12th state that rumors prevail of an attack by 15,000 rebels on the northern fortifications of Washington, but they cannot be traced to any definite source. There is much excitement here. Business nearly suspended. Recruiting is very brisk. A large number of men are ready to leave for Baltimore and Washington to-night.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—The *Telegraph* of this city has the following: Fighting has been going on near Washington since morning. The rebels are approaching the defences on the northern side of the city in strong force.—It is reported that our forces are now in possession of Frederick, and that a part of the rebels had recrossed the Potomac at Maryland Heights. A large number of sailors have been sent to Baltimore.

HAVRE DE GRACE, July 12.—The rebels have destroyed 450 feet of the Gunpowder Bridge, and five hundred feet more is partially destroyed.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12—4 p. m.—The wires are again cut by the rebels between Baltimore and Washington. Nothing is known of the state of affairs at Washington; all the wires down.

BALTIMORE, July 12.—Nothing from Washington but idle street rumors. No dispatches, no papers nor trains have arrived.—Bradley Johnson's cavalry crossed the pike at Corral's manor at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, with an immense train of captured horses, going toward the Potomac.—The conductor of a train from Washington at 9 o'clock yesterday morning reports no fighting up to the time he left.—At 12:45 the telegraph was cut from Annapolis Junction.—The rebels obtained possession of the road at Beltsville and Blandensburg about 1 o'clock. The latest advices state that they are still in possession of it, and are amusing themselves by destroying bridges and tearing up the track. They are said to be in considerable force.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The *Herald* has the following in regard to the capture of the trains south of Havre de Grace, about twelve miles from Gunpowder Bridge: On pistol shots being heard the train stopped. The rebels entered with pistols in hands and ordered the passengers out. As they went out they were robbed of their watches and money with cocked pistols at their heads. The cars were then set on fire. Gen. W. B. Franklin, passenger on the first train, on being asked who he was, replied, nobody of any account. The guard passed out, but the Baltimore women told who he was, when they returned, demanded his papers and took him in charge. The rebel force was about 250 strong. The lady prisoners were well treated, and appeared to be acquainted with many of the rebels, whom they greeted most affectionately. The rebels had no hesitation in taking what they wanted—from passengers' boots, coats, hats, etc. Among the prisoners were several of our officers, who succeeded in making their escape. The passengers were finally released and were obliged to walk 9 miles to Bush river.

CHICAGO July 13.—A special to the *Tribune* from Philadelphia says considerable skirmishing had taken place in the vicinity of Blandensburg. The rebels had been plundering Anne Aurundel County. It is believed they design making a demonstration on Annapolis. A sufficient force is there to repel any attack.—A gentleman from Frederick City, who had been consulting at headquarters in Baltimore, says he counted the enemy as they passed through Frederick, and they amounted to 38,000 infantry and 140 pieces of artillery.

MARYSVILLE July 14.—The Eastern line has not worked to-day. The following items are of back dates:—

NEW YORK, July 11.—The Philadelphia *Enquirer's* correspondent estimates our loss at the fight of Monocacy at 1,000, mostly captured after we were flanked. The rebel loss in killed and wounded is believed to be fully as large as our loss. When the rebels took possession of Mongolia they intercepted a large number of dispatches, among them one from Stanton to Cadwallader.—A Harrisburg dispatch of the 11th says: The headquarters here has no longer any communication with the authorities at the Washington Departments. Several days since they telegraphed Couch investing him with ample power to meet such contingency; understood so at least. Bridges of the Northern Central Railroad are destroyed between Moncton and Cockeysville. A rebel deserter who represents himself as a native of Indiana states the rebel force invading the North is very large. There are three brigades of cavalry under Breckenridge and Rhodes, and another division of infantry. Their movements are kept a profound secret from the officers. The general impression is that it is their intention to capture Baltimore or Washington. Deserters belonging to the force that drove Hunter from Lynchburg say that after that affair large reinforcements arrived from Richmond and marched northward. Hunter's force occupies Martinsburg. Another body of our troops holds Hagerstown. The rebels still occupy South Mountain Pass, while their main body are demonstrating on Baltimore and Washington, from points between Monocacy and Baltimore.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Mayor Gunther has written a letter to Major-General Sandford, protesting against the sending off of any large body of militia, as he entertained grave apprehensions in their withdrawal from the city at a time when a depreciation of the currency might tempt the lawless and evil disposed to avail themselves of what seems to them a favorable opportunity.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Legal Tenders 39 to 40.—The *St. Louis* yesterday took $1,896,704, and 262 passengers.

MARYSVILLE, July 13.—Gold in New York to-day opened at 281 and closed at 276. Greenbacks in San Francisco to-day 40¼.

The "Alabama."

NEW YORK, July 8.—Semmes' official report of his fight with the Kearsage says: Within 10 or 15 minutes of the commencement of the fight the firing became very hot, and the enemy's shot and shell soon began to tell on our hull, knocking down, killing and disabling a number of men in different parts of the ship. Perceiving that our shells, though hitting, did but little execution, resort was had to solid shot. After an hour and forty minutes the ship was ascertained to be in a sinking condition, shell from the enemy having exploded in our sides between decks, opening large apertures thro' which the water rushed with great rapidity. My hopes were of being able to reach the coast, for which purpose I gave the ship all steam and set such fore and aft sails as were available. The ship filled so rapidly that before she had made much progress the fires were extinguished, and we were evidently sinking. I now hauled down my colors, to prevent the further destruction of life, and dispatched boats to inform the enemy of our condition. Semmes says that the Kearsage fired five times after he struck his colors. Speaking of the comparative strength of the two vessels, he says the Kearsage was heavier than the Alabama in ship, battery, and crew. The former was armoured by double rows of chains slung alongside, and could have withstood the firing of the Alabama all day. *La France* says that the Kearsage, returning to Cherbourg on Sunday, landed 65 of the crew of the Alabama, 15 of whom were wounded. The Paris *Commercial* says that Capt. Winslow still claims Semmes as his prisoner, and will write to him to deliver himself up, making it a personal matter between officers. The men were released on parole never to fight against the United States. Winslow did fire after the white flag had been hoisted, owing to its not being seen.

The "Florida."

NEW YORK, July 13.—Acting Master Gibbs, U. S. Navy, captured on board the steamer Electric Spark, makes several important statements in respect to the pirate Florida. Her armament consists of four rifled sixty eight pounders, eight inch broadsiders abaft the mainmast, 120 pounder rifle Pivot and four small rifle guns in broadside forward. In addition to this formidable battery, she has one gun not mounted, calibre not ascertained. The crew consisted of about 200 men who looked undisciplined. She is said to be short of engineers, so much so that they would be difficult to run the Electric Spark, but they may run both vesels to Bermuda. It is supposed the Electric Spark will be used as a tender to the Florida.

CAPE RACE, July 11.—The crews of the barks Golconda, Berry, Frienkard, and Falmoda, leave here to-day for Philadelphia. All these vessels have been captured and burned since the 8th by the pirate Florida off Cape Henry and Charles.

Mexico.

Mazatlan dates to the 4th state that the coasting trade is suspended. No foreign vessels are allowed to enter the port. It is rumored that Gen. Uraga has made peace with the regency and would be employed in the army to pacify Sonora and Sinolou. Juarez is quiet at Monterey. Gens. Ortega and Doblado have been unable to raise sufficient troops to take the field. It is reported that Gen. Diaz has withdrawn his troops to Oajaca, and opened negotiations with Maximilian. If true, it is a death blow to the Liberals. Foreign representatives are neutral, but will doubtless recognize the new empire. Corwin left his post to avoid being placed in a false position. A Salt Lake telegram says that Gen. Connor had placed a provost guard in the city, which incensed the Mormons very much. Rumors are in circulation that an attempt is about being made to drive out the guard, but had assumed no tangible shape.

THE VICTORIA FIREMEN had a grand time on Monday. After marching in procession through the city they partook of a collation at the French Hotel. His Excellency the Governor, His Worship the Mayor, many members of Parliament and the members of the Press being guests. Governor Kennedy paid the firemen a very high compliment.

VICTORIA CELEBRITIES.—Amongst the passengers by the *Otter* last evening we observed A. DeCosmos, Esq., M. P., —— Street, Esq., M.P., and the Rev. E. Evans, D. D.

ARRIVAL OF TREASURE.—The steamers *Lillooet* and *Reliance* brought down expresses for Dietz & Nelson with $10,000 in treasure. Barnard's Cariboo Express is expected to arrive at Yale on Saturday.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for week ending Saturday, July 16th, 1864: Duties, £701 13 11; harbor dues, £26 8 2; headmoney, £11; tonnage dues, £114 19. Total, £854 1 1.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was decidely the hottest day of the season. The mercury stood 87 in the shade and 96 in the sun.

SHEEP.—The str. *Enterprise* brought up 400 sheep from the Sound on Monday and landed them at Langley. We understand she will bring the balance of 500 more on Saturday. Their destination is Colville.

The Grand Army of the Fraser.

BLOODLESS—FRUITLESS VICTORY.

EDITOR BRITISH COLUMBIAN:—A great school battle has been fought. Strange to say, only one army knew an engagement was to take place. And, stranger still, when what was thought the great shock of battle was said to be over the other army was still in the dark, and did not know any serious engagement had occurred! True they are now told that—

"By torch and trumpet fast array'd,
Each horseman drew his battle-blade,
And furious every charger neighed
To join the dreadful revelry.
Then shook the hills with thunder riven;
Then rush'd the steed, to battle driven;
And, louder than the bolts of Heaven,
Far flash'd the red artillery."

This being so, what is the result? There has been a tremendous explosion, says the chronicler of martial deeds. The ecclesiastical commander-in-chief has trumpeted forth from his "sulphurious canopy"—"The combat deepens; on, ye brave!" But now all is quiet on the Fraser "rolling rapidly." The smoke and dust have been swept away. The roll of drums and din of arms have ceased. Let us calmly, and sorrowfully if need be, survey the battle field, and compile the statistics of our wounded, killed and missing. The simple question, then, we have to ask concerning the Bible resolution carried at the meeting last week is, what has been gained on one side and lost on the other by that decision? We unhesitatingly answer, NOTHING whatever! So far as the important question of "religious instruction" in the district schools is concerned the whole question has yet to be considered by the Committee and brought before the public for discussion. The Committee handed in a confessedly imperfect report. The Committee handed in a confessedly imperfect report. They told the meeting at the very start they had not touched the Bible question at all as yet. Captain Cooper and the meeting were most decidedly out of order, and treated the Committee very unfairly in leaving the consideration of their report, and going away to a most important department not yet reported upon by a Committee appointed for that very purpose, and selecting one disjointed item out of a number and deciding upon it. No committee ever met such treatment at the hands of intelligent business men before. And what did the resolution amount to? Why, Mr. Editor, will they believe it—actually to an endorsement of a leading principle of those hated Irish and Canadian systems of non-sectarian education! The resolution declared "the Bible *should* be read in the district schools." So say the Irish and Upper Canadian systems, and so say we all. It is a pity any one at the meeting said a word about it, for the resolution was perfectly harmless, though very disorderly. In point of fact, however, it was not the resolution we opposed so much as the speeches accompanying it. The amendment embodied the principle of the resolution, while it affirmed in addition the glorious principle of religious toleration and liberty—a principle, thank God, which no British Colonial Governor DARE now violate by the imposition of religious tests as a qualification for the receipt of a public endowment.

Let me repeat it, then, that there has been nothing really accomplished after all in the passage of that wondrous resolution *per se*. "The Bible *should* be read"—of course it should; *and we hope to see it read in every school as it has been read in the first non-sectarian school of British Columbia from its very start.* Ye mighty men of valor who imagine you have gained a great victory over some body, or some terrible heresy, do not unbuckle your armor. You have only fired off with a great flourish of trumpets—a blank cartridge. The burial party have returned with the army ambulances, appliances and physicians, and report no killed, no wounded, no missing—"not a drum was heard, not a funeral note!" The only accidents to be recorded are a few bruises and scratches inflicted upon the firing party, arising from the clumsy, furious way in which they handled and discharged a weapon with which they are not very familiar.

The whole work is yet to be done when we are called upon in due time and orderly course to answer such questions as these: 1st, Is the Bible to be read in every school, in all circumstances, on pain of losing the Government grant? 2nd, Is it to be read by teachers alone, or by the pupils, or by both? 3rd, Is the teacher to ask questions or make comments? 4th, Is every child to be compelled to read it on pain of expulsion? 5th, If there be a district school where all are Roman Catholics must they read it, and will they be allowed their own version? 6th, If we adopt Attorney-General Crease's plan and turn all out who don't wish to read the Bible, what will happen if teacher and pupils are of the same opinion and all walk out? (A man, however, who would muzzle a free press cannot be much of a judge on freedom of religious opinion.) 7th, If there be a school with the majority or all the pupils Jews, must they read the New Testament? 8th, As the only regulation of the existing public school objected to by Governor Douglas, though not interfered with by him, was that deciding the Bible should be used as a text book, because his opinion was that if so used it would not be properly reverenced, will those who entertain similar opinions be deprived of the benefits of secular instruction, and branded as opposed to and really hating the Bible? 9th, Is the school to be opened and closed with prayer? 10th, Are forms of prayer to be provided and used, or is every teacher to select his own form, or use his own words; or are the trustees or parents of the district to have any option in the matter? 11th, What privileges are clergymen to have when visiting the schools, if any, and are any and what facilities to be afforded them for giving religious instruction to the children of their own church at each school? But why pursue the subject? The Committee have yet to report on all this; and the packed meeting and premeditated motion, and the loud acclaim of fancied triumph are just simply "nothing at all, at all"—a premature flash in the pan.

EDUCATION.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR,—I hear with surprise that the Government are advertising for tenders for the building of a wagon road from Quesnelle to Williams Creek, and that it is their intention to leave the road from Alexandria to Quesnelle unbuilt. As an intending teamster, allow me to protest against this sacrificing of the interests of the whole community, merely to gratify the proprietor of the steamer that runs from Soda Creek to Quesnelle. Before a dollar is spent in making the road from Quesnelle to Cariboo, the road from Alexandria to Quesnelle ought to be completed, so as to enable loaded teams, to start from Douglas or Yale, and to travel the whole way to the mines. Unless this is done, the teams would not go farther then Alexandria, for the steamer *Enterprise* on Soda Creek can not accomodate loaded teams. And even were a larger steamer to ply above Soda Creek still it would be best to have the road from Alexandria made, so as to give the teams a choice of taking the road. In the winter season, or rather from October to April the steamer cannot run from Soda Creek, and during that time the road from Alexandria will be indispensible. The road will not be difficult to make, and several good ranches are taken up and cultivated along the line of the proposed wagon road. Common sense should teach the Government, not to make two ends of a road and to leave the centre unbuilt; for one of the most important links in the chain of communicction will be wanting.

Hoping your able pen will comment on this,
I am Yours obediently,
H. SPENCE HARFIELD.

Williams Creek, June 9th, 1864.

EXTRAORDINARY LONGEVITY.—The obituary in the *Times* of yesterday contained more illustrations of prolonged life than have appeared in that journal for a considerable time—viz., the deaths of four gentlemen and two ladies whose united ages amounted to 537, giving an average of 89 years and 6 months to each, and, as usual, the fair sex taking the lead, the eldest having reached the great age of 103, and the youngest 83 years of age; the oldest gentleman being 90 years and the youngest 85 years of age.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Mishaps—An accident will sometimes befall the most wary. A sprain, a burn, a cut, cannot always be prevented; but a speedy and easy cure may be obtained by the application of this inestimable Ointment. It immediately cools the part, soothes the irritated nerves, prevents the blood flowing to the seat of injury, thus fully guarding against inflammation and the formation of abscesses. For curing accidental hurts this Ointment surpasses every liniment, lotion, or embrocation. It restores soundness to the skin, and firmness to the muscle: it gives freedom of motion once more to stiffened sinews, contracted joints, and strained ligaments. For repairing damage done by external violence, no influence is equally rapid, no agency equally curative.

New Westminster Agricultural Association.

The following is a list of the seeds on hand and for sale by the above association:—

WHEAT.

Talavera, April, Hunters, Red-chaff, Nursery Red.

BARLEY.

Chavalier, Annat.

OATS.

Potato, Hopetown, Sandy, Berlie, Early Angus, Black Tartarian.

ONIONS.

Giant Madeira, Brown Portugal, White Portugal, James' Keeping, Nocera, Early Small.

TURNIPS.

Swede-Bangholm, East Lothian, Skirvings, Marshalls, Yellow Green-top Aberdeen, Purple-top Tweeddale, White Globe Pomeranean, Lincolnshire Red Globle, Early Six-week, Grey Stone.

GRASSES.

Rye-grasses, Italian-English and Perennial Scotch Cocksfoot, White Clover, Alsike, Cowgrass, Mixed for Perennial Pasture, Fine Lawn.

PEAS.

Maple Field, Sangster's No. 1, Dickson's Favorite, Princess Royal, Hair's Dwarf Mammoth.

POTATOES.

Daintree's Seedling, Dalmahoy, Red Regents, Skerry Blues, Flukes, Ark-leaf Kidney.

CABBAGE.

Large Drumhead, Enfield Market. Early London Cauliflower, Large Drumhead Savoy.

MANGOLD.

Orange Gold Improved, Red Oval-shaped, Long Red.

CARROTS.

White Belgian, Altringham Large Red.

BEANS.

Giant White Runners, Dwarf Kidney mixed.

MELONS AND CUCUMBERS.

Four fine varieties.

PARSNIPS.

Hollow Crown.

FURZE.

French.

W. E. CORMACK, Hon. Sec.
New Westminster, June 28, 1864.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the inhabitants of New Westminster, and the public, that he is always ready to attend any orders for MASONRY WORK, in Brick, Stone or Plastering. Furnaces, Ovens and Kilns particularly attended to. Any person requiring work in the above line will please leave their orders at the office of Geo. Hooper, Auctioneer.

je29 tc JONATHAN MOREY.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!!

JUST RECEIVED, from San Francisco direct, 500 gals. No. 1 Chicopee Coal Oil, in first rate order, which we will sell to traders at lower prices than it can be laid down here from Victoria.

PICHT & HOYT.

N. B.—We shall always have a stock of the same on hand.

New Westminster, April 1, 1864. ap2tc

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN
Is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, and sent by Express

To Every part of the Colony,
as well as to
Victoria, Washington Territory, Oregon and California.

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates, and
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
of every description executed in a Prompt and Workman-like manner.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1864.

Nova Scotia Gold Fields.

The *Royal Gazette* of the 11th inst. contains tabulated statements, published by the Chief Gold Commissioner, showing the number of gold mining areas being worked, the number of men employed in mining, the quantities of quartz raised and crushed, with the average yield of gold per ton, and the total returns of gold in the various districts, for the quarter ending the 31st March of the present year, compiled from the monthly statistical returns of the Deputy Commissioners.

In the month of March, at Wine Harbour, there were 18 mines being worked, employing on the average, daily, 55 miners. There were 415 tons quartz crushed, which yielded 566 oz. 16 dwts. 23 grs. of gold.

Sherbrooke—11 mines worked, 75 miners, 218 tons quartz crushed; yield 385 oz. 5 dwts.

Tangier—15 mines worked, 65 miners, 53 tons quartz and alluvium crushed; yield 46 oz. 4 dwts 11 grs.

Montague—8 mines worked, 42 miners, 15 tons quartz crushed; yield. 29 oz. 7 dwts. 15 grs.

Waverley—18 mines worked, 330 miners, 728 tons quartz crushed; yield 387 oz. 7 dwts. 18 grs.

Oldham—28 mines worked, 150 miners employed, 107 tons quartz crushed; yield 127 oz 13 dwts. 3 grs.

Renfrew—10 mines worked, 43 miners, 74 tons quartz crushed; yield 44 oz. 11 dwts. 18 grs.

The returns from the "Ovens" are incomplete but indicate that little mining is being done in that district. Those from Stormont, Issaac's Harbour, show that there were 55 men employed last month, and 70 tons of quarts raised, but does not state whether it was crushed, nor the yield of gold.

The total number of mines being worked in the various districts enumerated in March were 100; miners employed 831; quartz crushed 1,620 tons; total yield of gold 1,605 oz. 4 dwts. 15 grs. The average yield of gold per ton 19 dwts. 13 grs.; maximum yield 21 oz. There were in all 32 quartz mills, 22 of which were driven by steam and 10 by water power.

The operations in January and February were much on the same scale, and with similar general results.

In January, in the several districts, there were 89 mines worked, 709 miners employed, 1,278 tons of quartz crushed, yield of gold 1,070 oz. 12 dwts. 18 grs. Average yield per ton, 0 oz 12 dwts. 18 grs.

In February 90 mines worked, 782 miners engaged, 1,391 tons quartz crushed, yield of gold 1,335 oz. 0 dwts. 18 grs. Average yield of gold per ton, 0 oz. 19 dwts. 4 grs.

From the above it appears that the total yield of gold for the quarter ending 31st March was 4.010 oz. 18 dwts. 3 grs; number of mines worked, 100. The average number of miners employed, 2,422. Total value of the gold obtained, as per returns, at $20, per oz., is $80,378.

The above statements do not give the entire amount of gold obtained from the mines, as large quantities are secured in nuggets, which with rich specimens do not pass through the crushers and consequently are not enumerated in the returns.—*Halifax Citizen, 12th.*

We are informed that the steamer *Great Eastern* has been sold to the French for a sum approaching a quarter of a million sterling. This, however, will not interfere with her present engagements, which include the submersion of the Atlantic cable. The *Great Eastern* was purchased at Liverpool, at auction, about three months ago, for a sum of £25,000; but, as the mortgage debentures had been previously bought up, the total cost was probably £70,000 or £80,000. There is, however, a very handsome profit on the present transaction. It is rumored that the purchase has been made on account of the French Government.—*Daily News.*

Courage.—We saw a well dressed woman yesterday walk our streets, the bottom of whose dress did not sweep the pavement. Hundreds of men turned on their heels as she flitted by, beautiful and fresh as a May morning, and lifted their hands in astonishment at the charming combination of beauty, grace and economy, and went home resolved to recommend so excellent an example to their own wives and daughters. One woman, at least, in Chicago has sense enough to discard so vulgar an occupation, and declines to use satins, at five dollars a yard, to sweep the streets.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Mr. A. T. Stewart's (of N. Y.) sales during the past year have amounted to nearly the enormous sum of $35,000,000! His net income has been given in to the proper authorities empowered to levy taxes at four millions of dollars.

A Newburyport sugar merchant heard, a few days since, that sugar had gone up two cents, and, telling no one what he was going to do, immediately rushed off and bought the whole stock of another merchant at 21 cents. He was so delighted with the operation that he treated the clerks all round on his return, and then learned that a man as clever as himself had bought all his stock at 20 cents while he was away.

A New York paper states that the contract for the dead horses in the Federal army has just been let for 7s. 4d. per head. Last year the contractor cleared £12,000. The horseshoes are first pulled off, which are worth about 4s., the hoofs fetch 8s., the tail 2s.; the tallow is not worth much, the hide is worth something; the shinbones are sold to be converted into cane-heads, knife-handles, &c.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

New Advertisements.

W. J. ARMSTRONG,
AGENT FOR
FELL & CO.'S GROUND COFFEE
and Spices.

THESE SPICES are genuine, and, consequently, much stronger than others imported from Eastern markets. I have always a large stock on hand, and will sell at the lowest rates in quantities to suit the Trade. All orders from the interior will receive prompt attention.

W. J. ARMSTRONG.
New Westminster, May 5, 1864. my7tc

BANK
—OF—
BRITISH COLUMBIA
—ooo—
NEW WESTMINSTER AGENCY.
—ooo—

THE BRANCH at New Westminster is now opened and prepared to receive Current Accounts and Deposits at fixed periods, bearing Interest.

Gold Bars purchased and American Coin given for the same.

Advances made on Assay Certificates, and the balance paid in Victoria ten days from date of deposit. Merchants and Traders by this arrangement can have the benefit of the Government Assay Office, and at the same time save all detention.

Gold Dust received on Consignment, and proceeds applied as advised.

ADVANCES made on GOODS in BOND, and DUTIES paid on same.

Drafts granted on Victoria, San Francisco & London.

JAS. D. WALKER,
jy22-tc *Manager.*

BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

Watch and Clock Maker, by Special Appointment, to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862.

"As a sample of English clock-work on a large scale, the works of this are probably the finest finished that have ever been seen in this country. No Chronometer could be fitted with more perfect or carefully adjusted mechanism."—*Times*, June 11, 1862.

"A triumph of ingenuity."—*Telegraph*, March 31, 1862.

"A more splendid and exquisitely-finished piece of mechanism we have never seen."—*Standard*, June 17, 1862.

"Some of them are of great beauty; and if the English watch-trade only follow up with the same spirit and success this first attempt to compete with foreigners in decorative watches, there seems to be no reason why we should not get the trade entirely into our own hands."—*Times*, June 23, 1862.

"Ranged around the base of the clock were the Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have been universally admired for the beauty and elegance of the designs engraved upon them. The movements are of the finest quality which the art of horology is at present capable of producing. The clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid the trouble of an inspection."—*Illustrated London News*, November 8, 1862.

Watches, adapted for every class, climate and country, wholesale and retail. Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, Repeating, Centre Seconds, Keyless, Astronomical, Reversible and Chronograph, from 200 guineas to 3 guineas each.

Clocks.—Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Library, Hall, Staircase, Bracket, Carriage, Chime, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Turret, Stable, Railway, Post-office, Shop, Warehouse, Office or Counting-house, from 1,000 guineas to £1 1s. each.

Benson's London Made Watches.	Gold Cases.		Silver Cases.	
	Open Face.	Hunters	Open Face.	Hunters
	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
Patent Lever, jewelled	12 12	15 15	5 5	6 6
Do. do. 4 jewels	16 16	19 19	7 10	8 10
Do. do. finely finished, 6 jewels	19 19	23 0	8 10	9 10
Do. do. extra, 8 jewels	22 0	27 0	9 10	10 10
¾ Plate Lever, jewelled	15 15	18 18	9 9	10 10
Do. do. 6 jewels	19 19	23 0	10 10	11 11
Do. do. 8 jewels	24 0	27 0	12 12	13 13
Do. do. extra, 10 jewels	28 0	32 0	17 17	18 18
Do. do. do.	32 0	36 0	23 0	23 0

Benson's Indian Watch.—A [illegible] class London-made Lever, Compensation-balance, adjusted for hot climates:
Silver Cases, Open Face, £11 11. Hunters, £12 12
Gold Cases, Open Face, £25 0. Hunters, £30 0

Foreign Watches Warranted.—Silver Cases, at £3 3s., £4 4s., £5 5s., £6 6s. each.

Ditto—Gold Cases, £5 5s., £7 7s., £9 9s., £12 12s.

Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet
will be sent Post free for Six Stamps, contains a short history of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of Watch now made, and from which merchants and others can select and have their orders sent safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the world.

Post-office Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon London Houses must be made payable and addressed to

JAMES W. BENSON,
WATCH & CLOCK MANUFACTORY,
33 & 34, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.
de30 ESTABLISHED 1794. 6m-wi

LUMBER.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of
Rough and Dressed Lumber,
—ALSO—
DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.

J. A. R. HOMER.
New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

New Advertisements.

THE SUFFERER'S BEST FRIEND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

These Pills can be confidently recommended as the most simple and certain remedy for indigestion, flatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or bowels. In all diseases it is of primary importance to set the stomach right. These Pills are purifiers, alternatives, and strengtheners of the stomach. They may be taken under any circumstances. Though powerfully tonic, and satisfactorily aperient, they are mild in their operation, and beneficial to the whole system.

Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irritability.

The wholesale effect exercised by these admirable Pills over the blood and fluids generally is like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and restoring cheerfulness. Their general aperient qualities well fit them for a domestic medicine, particularly for females of all ages and periods of life. They never betray any disagreeable irritating qualities; they quickly eject all impurities from the system, and regulate every function of the body, giving wonderful tone and energy to weak and debilitated persons, while they brace and strengthen the nervous system in a most extraordinary manner.

To Regain Health, Strength and Vigour.

Whenever persons find themselves in that state termed a "little out of health," and there are so many causes at work to shorten life, it is necessary that Holloway's Pills, the finest purifier of the blood ever known, should be at once taken, as they not only rid both solids and fluids of all morbid matters, but regulate all disordered actions, and strengthen the frame in a most extraordinary manner.

Old Coughs, Colds and Asthmetical Affections.

These Pills, assisted in their action by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectually twice a day upon the throat and chest, and keeping those parts covered with the preparation, will be found the most effectual remedy for asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influenza. These remedies tranquilize the hurried breathing, soothe the irritated air-tubes, and assist in dislodging the phlegm which stops up the air-passages. This treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only curing old settled colds, but asthma of many years standing, and even when patients who were in so bad a state as not able to lie down on their beds lest they be choked with phlegm.

Derangement and Distention of the Bowels, Flatulency Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

Any symptoms of the above complaints should be immediately met by appropriate doses of these Pills, according to the printed directions: delay may be followed by disasterous consequences. These Pills are a certain remedy for all the ailments of the alimentary canal, they secure the thorough digestion of the food, and act most kindly on the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys. As a household medicine they are unrivalled, and should always be at hand.

Very Important, of Costiveness Beware.

Rarely but little notice is taken of costiveness, yet, at certain periods, it is a sure sign that danger is near. All who are seized with apoplexy and paralysis, have previously suffered from costiveness. In the former case the blood flies to the head, a small vein is ruptured on the brain, and we know the rest. Let wives counsel their husbands, and husbands their wives, never to go to bed a second night, if the bowels have not been properly moved during the day, particularly if they feel heavy and drowsy. A few gentle doses of these fine Pills will regulate the circulation of the blood, and all dangerous symptoms.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Female Irregularities	Retention of Urine
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Sore Throats
Blotches on the skin	Gout	Stone and Gravel
Bowel Complaints	Head-ache	Secondary Symptoms
Colics	Indigestion	Tic Douloureux
Constipation of the Bowels	Inflammation	Tumours
Consumption	Jaundice	Ulcers
Debility	Liver Complaints	Venereal Affections
Dropsy	Lumbago	Worms of all kinds
Dysentery	Piles	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London: also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. au12

LOUIS HAUTIER'S
HOTEL.
—AND—
BILLIARD SALOON,
Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock of excellent Liquors and Cigars kept constantly on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the colony. The charges are moderate.

☞ Good Stabling, and Horses constantly on sale at low prices.

Lytton City, November 10, 1862. no12

BOSTON BAR
HOTEL,
BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. A stock of the choicest
Liquors and Cigars
constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, etc. Prices very low.

JOLICŒUR & CO.
Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. je27

New Advertisements.

PRINTING
—FOR THE—
MILLION!

Posters,
Circulars,
Bill-Heads,
Business Cards,
Steamboat Tickets,
Programmes,
Way-Bills,
Pamphlets,
Labels,
—AND—
Printed Forms

of every description, executed in a manner that

WILL DEFY COMPETITION!

Every Business Man should use printed Bill-heads, as they not only save time, but look more business-like, and serve as an advertisement.

Every Keeper of Public House should have printed Cards for distribution amongst the Miners, and large Show Cards, in colors, to exhibit on Steamboats, and in Hotels, &c.

Every Steamboat Owner, Merchant, Trader, Hotel-Keeper, or Expressman, doing business in this Colony, should get his Printing done in the office of the

'BRITISH COLUMBIAN,'
LYTTON SQUARE,
NEW WESTMINSTER,
WHERE
ENTIRE SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform Merchants and Traders of British Columbia, as well as Steamboat Owners and all whom it may concern, that having recently made extensive additions to

THE PRINTING PLANT

of the "British Columbian" Newspaper, he is now prepared to execute with promptitude every description
—OF—
Plain and Ornamental
JOB PRINTING

In a style and at prices which will compare favorably with any office upon the Pacific coast.

Orders from the interior are invited, and will receive careful and prompt attention.

JOHN ROBSON.
New Westminster, B. C., May, 1864.

New Advertisements.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance wherever this medicament is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; and most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout & Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm & other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach, consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will be readily improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should not be promoted; perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps & all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat; this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions.

Scrofula or King's Evil and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure the liver, stomach and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Chapped Hands,	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Contracted and Stiff Joints.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Elephantiasis.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Fistulas.	Skin-diseases.
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand-Flies.	Gout.	Scurvy.
Coco-bay.	Glandular Swellings.	Sore-heads.
Chiego-foot.	Lumbago.	Tumors.
Corns (soft).	Piles.	Ulcers.
Cancers,	Rheumatism.	Wounds.
Chilblains,		Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot. au15

LOWE BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND IMPORTERS OF
Provisions, Groceries, French Wines,
LIQUORS AND HAVANA CIGARS,
RIED'S BLOCK, WHARF STREET,
ap6 VICTORIA, V.I. tc

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
WHARF STREET,
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

H. N. DICKSON & CO., - - - - London.
DICKSON, DeWOLF & CO., - - San Francisco.
jy15-tc

W. GRIEVE,
Tailor and Clothier,
Two Doors East of the Colonial Hotel,
Columbia Street.

ALL ORDERS entrusted to his care promptly attended to, and work finished in the latest style. 43

Printed and published every Wednesday and Saturday, by John Robson, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster, in the Colony of British Columbia.